

If You Saw Your Own Wood

and saw enough of it, your digestive organs may perhaps be equal, ostrich like, to any task you impose—even to the digestion of lard-cooked food.

If however, like thousands of other people, you have learned that you must "draw the line at lard," this is to remind you that there is a clean, delicate and healthful vegetable substitute, called

COTTOLINE

which if used in place of lard, permits you to eat pies, pastry, patties and such "good things" without fear of dyspeptic consequences.

There's abundant proof, but none so convincing and so pleasant as a trial for yourself. We invite it. For sale everywhere.

Made only by
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS.

RAILROADS

N. & W. Norfolk & Western R.R.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT OCTOBER 30, 1892.

7:40 a. m. (Washington and Chatahooga Limited) for Bristol and beyond. Stops only at Radford, Pullman sleepers to New Orleans, and Memphis. Dining car attached.

8:00 a. m. for Radford, Pulaski, Bristol and all intermediate stations; also for Bluefield, Pocahontas, Elk Horn, Clinch Valley Division and Louisa via Norton. Pullman sleeper to Louisa via Norton.

7:50 p. m. for Radford, Pulaski, Bristol and Bluefield (via extension); leaves Bluefield 8:10 a. m. daily for Seneca, Columbus and the West. Pullman sleepers to Memphis via Chattanooga.

NORTH AND EASTBOUND, LEAVE ROANOKE DAILY.
7:15 a. m. for Petersburg, Richmond and Norfolk.

12:45 p. m. for Washington, Hagerstown, Philadelphia and New York. Pullman sleeper to New York via Harrisburg and P. R. R.

12:45 p. m. daily for Richmond and Norfolk. Pullman parlor car to Norfolk, connects at Lynchburg (Union station) with Durham division.

6:10 p. m. for Buena Vista and intermediate stations. No connections beyond.

9:45 p. m. for Richmond and Norfolk. Pullman sleeper to Norfolk and Lynchburg to Richmond.

12:45 night (Washington and Chatahooga Limited) for Washington, Hagerstown, Philadelphia and New York. Pullman sleeper to New York via Harrisburg and P. R. R.

12:45 p. m. daily for Richmond and Norfolk. Pullman parlor car to Norfolk, connects at Lynchburg (Union station) with Durham division.

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6:10 p. m. for Buena Vista and intermediate stations. No connections beyond.

9:45 p. m. for Richmond and Norfolk. Pullman sleeper to Norfolk and Lynchburg to Richmond.

Durham Division—Leave Lynchburg (Union station) and 3:15 p. m. daily for South Boston and Durham and intermediate stations. Dining car attached. Stops only at Buena Vista, Basic, Shenandoah, Luray, Shenandoah, Junction, Shepherdstown, Antietam, Grimes and St. James.

Winston-Salem Division—Leave Roanoke (Union station) 9:45 a. m. daily for Rocky Mount, Martinsville, Winston-Salem and intermediate stations.

For further information apply at ticket office or to
W. B. BEVILL,
General Passenger Agent, Roanoke, Va.

C. & O.

ROUTE.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.

The World's Fair

SCENIC ROUTE.

TWELVE HOURS QUICKER THAN ANY OTHER LINE TO CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE AND POINTS WEST.

THE POPULAR ROUTE TO RICHMOND VA.

TRAINS FOR CINCINNATI.

Daily. Daily.
Lv. Lynchburg..... 3:15 p. m. 7:15 a. m.
Ar. Lexington, Va..... 5:41 " 9:23 "
Lv. Buchanan..... 5:31 "
Ar. Clifton Forge..... 7:30 "
Ar. Cincinnati..... 8:00 a. m.
Ar. Louisville..... 11:57 "
Ar. Chicago..... 5:33 p. m.
Ar. St. Louis..... 6:30 p. m.
Ar. Kansas City..... 7:00 a. m.

Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars from Clifton Forge to Cincinnati.

TRAINS FOR RICHMOND, VA.

Daily. Except Sunday.
Lv. Lynchburg..... 11:56 a. m. 2:30 a. m.
Ar. Richmond..... 6:20 p. m.
Parlor Cars on 11:56 a. m. train to Richmond.
SLEEPING CARS ON 2:30 a. m. TRAIN FOR RICHMOND. OPEN AT LYNCHBURG FOR THE RECEPTION OF PASSENGERS FROM 8:25 p. m. BERTHS ONE DOLLAR.

For further information as to rates, routes, tickets, etc., address
R. H. PANNILL,
Ticket and Passenger Agent, Passenger Station and 314 Main street, Lynchburg, Va.
JNO. D. POTTS,
Division Passenger Agent, Richmond, Va.

THE ROLLER TRAY TRUNK

THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUNK EVER DEvised.

THE TRAY is arranged to roll back, leaving the bottom of the Trunk easy of access.

Nothing to break or get out of order. The Tray can be lifted off if desired, and to buy this style is a guarantee that you will get the strongest Trunk made.

If your Dealer cannot furnish you, notify the manufacturers.

H. W. ROUNTREE & BRO.,
RICHMOND, VA.

Old papers for the next week at 10 cents per hundred.

MR. LEECH'S RESIGNATION.

Somewhat of a Sensation Caused by His Voluntary Retirement.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Mr. Edward O. Leech, whose voluntary resignation as director of the mint has caused something of a sensation, will accept the position of cashier of the National Union bank of New York, which is to be opened in that city on the first instant. Director Leech was born in Washington and has been connected with the mint service since the organization of the bureau of the mint in 1873, having entered the department with Dr. Henry R. Linderman, the first director of the mint, and served in every position in the bureau from the bottom to the top. In addition to having a thorough knowledge of the business of the mint, acquired through years of experience as examiner, Mr. Leech has made a study of monetary subjects and has built up a line of money statistics covering the products of the precious metals in the various countries of the world which have been generally accepted as authority in this country and in Europe.

British Steamer Blake Aground.

MONTREAL, May 13.—The St. Lawrence river is not likely to prove a particularly favorable route for ocean communication with the World's fair at Chicago. Only a few days since the British steamship Huron, from Shields, England, had her hull so badly stove in by ice that she was beached on the river shore below Quebec. Information has been received here that the British steamer Blake is ashore 100 miles above Quebec, and on rocks and in a position difficult to remove her without serious damage to her hull. The Blake arrived at Montreal from New York en route for Chicago. She refused to take a local pilot when she left Montreal, as she had men aboard who were supposed to be familiar with river navigation. Their knowledge, however, proved insufficient to keep her from running ashore at Isle Aux Solitaires, and she is now high and dry on the rocks.

Sad News From Madrid.

MADRID, May 13.—Disquieting news concerning the Infanta Eulalie's health has been received from Havana. The queen regent has commanded Premier Sagasta to obtain more details as to her physical condition, and is said to feel that the proposed journey to Chicago could be made only at the gravest risk. The Infanta has been far from well for several years. At court the opinion is that the Infanta may be unable to attend the World's fair, and the hope is expressed that she will return directly to Spain from Havana.

Confession of a Firebug.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 13.—The great Methodist tabernacle in Scranton has been twice destroyed by fire in two years and each time the edifice was nearly ready for dedication. The fires looked very much like incendiarism. Peter Humbach, the watchman, while it was being built, confessed to Detective O'Brien of this city that he was the incendiary. Humbach had a delusion that the church was being built on ground that was bequeathed to him by an uncle in Cincinnati. While on the train Humbach was arrested and broke down.

Forest Fires in New Jersey.

TOMS RIVER, N. J., May 13.—Forest fires have covered all the eastern end of Berkeley township for the past three days, burning hundreds of acres of oak, pine and many valuable cranberry bogs and three houses. The fire is supposed to have started from a New Jersey Central road engine. The fire came dangerously near to the town of Toms River, but the wind changed just in time to save the place. Fires are still burning south of Toms River and cranberry bogs and many homes in the small clearing are threatened.

Politics Lively in Virginia.

RICHMOND, May 13.—The fight over the Democratic nomination for Governor of this state has been intensified by the announcement that Colonel A. S. Buford of this city is in the race. Lieutenant Governor J. Hoge Tyler and Congressman O'Ferrall have long been in the field, but the three cornered contest that will be waged from now until the convention meets will rival the Mahone-Daniel fight, in which neither candidate received the nomination.

Kentucky Whisky Firm Falls.

LOUISVILLE, May 13.—The wholesale whisky firm of W. H. Thomas & Sons has suspended payment. The suspension at first caused some excitement, which quickly subsided when it became known that this action was the result of the whisky trade and the tight money market. The different bankers with which the firm have done business place the excess of assets over liabilities at from \$150,000 to \$400,000.

Rhode Island's Peculiar Election Law.

PROVIDENCE, May 13.—The supreme court has handed down a decision on the contested election cases in the town of South Kingstown in favor of the Democrats, and practically ordering a new election in that town. This leaves the whole question of state officers for the next year in an uncertain condition, there being a tie in the legislature, which elects them.

Atrocious Crime in Virginia.

MARION, Va., May 13.—The people of this city lynched a young negro about 20 years of age who assaulted the wife of L. P. Atkins while she was alone at home, cut her throat and left her for dead. She recovered consciousness and identified the negro. Mr. Atkins was away at the time attending a Knights Templar celebration.

Important Railroad Decision.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 13.—In the United States court here a decision was rendered by Judge Simonon in the two cases involving control of the Port Royal and Augusta railroad. The court refused the motion to remand the case and appointed J. H. Averill temporary receiver of the property of the Port Royal road.

Too Early for Ice Men to Fail.

TRENTON, May 13.—Colonel A. R. Kuser, principal stockholder and creditor of the Hygienic Ice company of Trenton, applied for the appointment of a receiver for that company, and John Muirhead was named. The total liabilities are said to be \$150,000, and the assets about the same.

The Best Gas Well Yet.

BRYAN, O., May 13.—A gas well has just been finished here which shows a pressure of 850 pounds. It is estimated that it will supply from 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 feet per day, and is undoubtedly the best gas well ever drilled in the Ohio field.

Hon. Robert C. Winthrop's Birthday.

BOSTON, May 13.—Robert C. Winthrop, the venerable statesman and orator, celebrated the 81st anniversary of his birth. Mr. Winthrop is still in the enjoyment of all his faculties but his health is feeble.

HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY NOTED.

There was an epidemic of small bank failures in Ohio and Indiana.

Amos A. Parker, of Princeton, died at Keene, N. H., age 101 years and seven months.

The Roman Catholic bishop of Cheyenne, Wyo., has been transferred to the see of St. Joseph, Mo.

The Brooklyn Daily Chronicle, a morning paper, will cease to exist as a daily paper on and after Sunday.

The flour, hay and grain establishment of Clarence R. Merrill, Manchester, N. H., was totally destroyed by fire. Loss \$35,000.

George Riley, agent for the United States Calcium Light company at Boston, was instantly killed by the explosion of a calcium light tank.

James Durgin of Salem, Mass., proprietor of one of the largest tannery plants in Essex county, has assigned. Heavy speculation in land is the alleged cause.

A Prominent Baltimorean Dead.

BALTIMORE, May 13.—Major R. Alfred Williams, for 17 years financial and commercial editor of the Baltimore American, died here in his 71st year. He was a native of Richmond and one of the founders of Dove Lodge of Masons in that city. He served in the Confederate army and was severely wounded in one of the many desperate engagements near the close of the war. Major Williams was a brother of J. L. Williams, the well known Richmond banker, and father of A. B. Williams, editor of the Granville, S. C. News. The remains will be taken to Richmond for interment in Hollywood cemetery. Major Williams was one of the leading men in his department of newspaper work on the southern press.

The Muscatine Dynamiters.

MUSCATINE, Ia., May 13.—Rewards to the extent of \$5,000 have been offered for the arrest of the scoundrels who blew up three residences here. The loss of John Mahin, editor of the Muscatine Journal, will be \$7,000. E. M. Kessinger's loss will be \$3,000 and Attorney N. Rosenberger's \$2,500. The horror of the deed grows upon the inhabitants the more they consider it. Dynamite was used, and was thrown in the basement floors of the houses near the middle of the night and at a time when the people were sleeping in the rooms above. Had the full effect of the scoundrels' purpose been met more than a dozen deaths would be charged to their account.

More Ohio College Troubles.

DELAWARE, O., May 13.—Frank Gerhart, The Commercial Gazette correspondent from this place, has been dismissed from the Ohio Wesleyan university by the faculty for his refusal to retract statements in his articles to this paper concerning the recent having. The account of the occurrence charged the college authorities with having suppressed the accounts concerning the theft of the college law books and guns from the armory last winter, stating that the offenders were known to the faculty but allowed to go unpunished. Gerhart assumed a defiant attitude and refused to retract.

Hope For the Harmony Society.

PITTSBURGH, May 13.—There is a probability that the legal troubles which threaten to disrupt the Harmony society at Economy will be compromised. A number of the members, the board of elders and the trustees seem desirous of a settlement to avoid a possible division of the property and the certainty of a disruption. Several propositions will be acted upon when the attorneys meet at Beaver to argue the application for the appointment of a master to take testimony in the suits.

The Indianapolis Bank to Resume.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 13.—There is a prospect that the National Capital bank, which recently suspended, will resume business. The directors have made public a statement in which they say that the depositors will not lose a cent, and that the failure of the Chicago Chemical bank, which precipitated the Indianapolis suspension, will not result in any loss to the Capital.

Drowning at Clifton Forge.

CLIFTON FORGE, Va., May 13.—Miss Lily King, of Upper Clifton, London, England, was drowned in a mill pond near the well-known falls in Falling Springs Valley, Alleghany county, while bathing. She was on a visit to the family of W. O. Take, English settlers, and her brother and others were bathing with her when the accident occurred.

Body of Budd Reed Found.

LOCKHAVEN, Pa., May 13.—The body of Budd Reed, one of the men drowned four weeks ago in the river by the upsetting of a steam scow during a storm has been found. The bodies of the other two men drowned at the same time have not yet been found.

Oak View Sold.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Oak View, President Cleveland's former country home, has been sold to Robert I. Fleming for \$40,000. Two acres of ground go with the purchase. Most of the tract has been subdivided.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK—Flour—Superfine spring, \$1.80 @2.15; superfine winter, \$1.60 @2.30; No. 2 extra spring and winter, \$2.25 @2.50; No. 1 extra spring and winter, \$2.30 @2.50; winter clears, \$2.80 @3.40; spring clears, \$2.50 @3.30; spring straights, \$1.50 @2.00; winter straights, \$1.25 @3.00; winter patents, \$1.00 @1.40; spring patents, \$1.00 @1.40; city mills for West Indies, \$1.00 @1.40. Wheat—No. 2 hard winter, 73c under July 1st; July 1st, 74c; No. 2 red, 74c under July 1st; July 1st, 75c; No. 2 white, 75c; No. 2 mixed, 74c; No. 3 white, 74c; No. 2 mixed, 73c; No. 3 mixed, 72c; No. 4 mixed, 71c; No. 5 mixed, 70c; No. 6 mixed, 69c; No. 7 mixed, 68c; No. 8 mixed, 67c; No. 9 mixed, 66c; No. 10 mixed, 65c; No. 11 mixed, 64c; No. 12 mixed, 63c; No. 13 mixed, 62c; No. 14 mixed, 61c; No. 15 mixed, 60c; No. 16 mixed, 59c; No. 17 mixed, 58c; No. 18 mixed, 57c; No. 19 mixed, 56c; No. 20 mixed, 55c; No. 21 mixed, 54c; No. 22 mixed, 53c; No. 23 mixed, 52c; No. 24 mixed, 51c; No. 25 mixed, 50c; No. 26 mixed, 49c; No. 27 mixed, 48c; No. 28 mixed, 47c; No. 29 mixed, 46c; No. 30 mixed, 45c; No. 31 mixed, 44c; No. 32 mixed, 43c; No. 33 mixed, 42c; No. 34 mixed, 41c; No. 35 mixed, 40c; No. 36 mixed, 39c; No. 37 mixed, 38c; No. 38 mixed, 37c; No. 39 mixed, 36c; No. 40 mixed, 35c; No. 41 mixed, 34c; No. 42 mixed, 33c; No. 43 mixed, 32c; No. 44 mixed, 31c; No. 45 mixed, 30c; No. 46 mixed, 29c; No. 47 mixed, 28c; No. 48 mixed, 27c; No. 49 mixed, 26c; No. 50 mixed, 25c; No. 51 mixed, 24c; No. 52 mixed, 23c; No. 53 mixed, 22c; No. 54 mixed, 21c; No. 55 mixed, 20c; No. 56 mixed, 19c; No. 57 mixed, 18c; No. 58 mixed, 17c; No. 59 mixed, 16c; No. 60 mixed, 15c; No. 61 mixed, 14c; No. 62 mixed, 13c; No. 63 mixed, 12c; No. 64 mixed, 11c; No. 65 mixed, 10c; No. 66 mixed, 9c; No. 67 mixed, 8c; No. 68 mixed, 7c; No. 69 mixed, 6c; No. 70 mixed, 5c; No. 71 mixed, 4c; No. 72 mixed, 3c; No. 73 mixed, 2c; No. 74 mixed, 1c; No. 75 mixed, 0c; No. 76 mixed, 0c; No. 77 mixed, 0c; No. 78 mixed, 0c; No. 79 mixed, 0c; No. 80 mixed, 0c; No. 81 mixed, 0c; No. 82 mixed, 0c; No. 83 mixed, 0c; No. 84 mixed, 0c; No. 85 mixed, 0c; No. 86 mixed, 0c; No. 87 mixed, 0c; No. 88 mixed, 0c; No. 89 mixed, 0c; No. 90 mixed, 0c; No. 91 mixed, 0c; No. 92 mixed, 0c; No. 93 mixed, 0c; No. 94 mixed, 0c; No. 95 mixed, 0c; No. 96 mixed, 0c; No. 97 mixed, 0c; No. 98 mixed, 0c; No. 99 mixed, 0c; No. 100 mixed, 0c.

HIS BRAIN LAID BARE.

The Remarkable Experience of a Gettysburg Veteran.

Alive With a Pierced Skull—Part of John Jochum's Head is in Washington and Part is in New York.

(Copyright, 1893, by Bachelier & Johnston Syndicate.)

"A part of my head is in Washington."

When I made this statement the other day in the course of a conversation with some friends, they looked at me very closely, as if to see whether I was really in my right mind. The explanation which followed I am sure convinced them that the statement I made was absolutely true, and at the request of a newspaper man who was present, I repeat the story of my strange experience during the war, the result of which was to make my case one of the most remarkable in the annals of surgery.

I was born in 1836 and have lived in Brooklyn nearly all my life. I enlisted in 1862 in the Fourteenth regiment of Brooklyn. The peculiar and remarkable wound in my head was received about 11 o'clock of the first day of the battle of Gettysburg, just as the command was given to charge on Davis' Mississippi brigade along the railroad cut. I do not know whether a bullet or a shell struck me, but I was probably struck by a sharpshooter in a neighboring barn who had mortally wounded General Reynolds as he was standing beside me a moment before. The bullet, or shell, entered my head directly above the temple, taking a circuitous course



JOHN JOCHUM.

to the base of my head where it ploughed a hole through the skull just above the neck. At the present time there are several holes in each side of my head, each as large as a half-dollar; they are like port holes in a fort.

I lay unconscious probably half an hour, waking to find myself totally blind. I at once attributed my blindness to a shock to the optic nerves, for I remembered having read something on that subject. Fearful that I should be blind for life I wished that the shot had killed me on the spot.

I lay thus helpless about an hour, dimly realizing my terrible condition. Suddenly I discovered, in rude outline, the features of the surrounding landscape. My joy can be imagined when I found my right restored almost as quickly as it had been taken away.

In the meantime I had paid some attention to the wound in my head. I took off my knapsack, tore a piece from my shelter tent, made a wad or compress of it and put it in the opening in my head. I suffered no pain, but afterward, when the shattered bone began to suppurate, I suffered as much as it is possible for a man to suffer and live. I also made a bandage from a piece of tent, placed it around my head and started off on a walk, not knowing exactly where I was going. I could see that both lines of battle were getting ready for a general engagement. I soon received an intimation that I was going wrong; one of the soldiers of the Sixth Wisconsin shouted to me, at the same time making a motion for me to go back. I turned about, not knowing which direction to take, because I was out on the battlefield away from the roads. After three days' detention at Gettysburg I walked to Littleton, a distance of eleven miles, which, it will

be admitted, was a pretty severe undertaking considering the character of my wound. Every now and then I would stop and rest under the shade of a tree, bathing my head with cold water from my canteen.

Just before this I had found my way to the Division Hospital, in charge of Dr. Farley. My wound was dressed and I was removed to the Philadelphia Hospital, then in charge of Surgeon Hayes, famous in connection with the expedition to the North Pole. This hospital was terribly crowded, the patients were obliged to "double up," the atmosphere was horrible, and as a consequence I contracted the disease known as hospital gangrene.

Later on I was removed to the Ladies' Home Hospital, corner of Lexington avenue and Fifty-first street, New York. This might truly be called the sick man's paradise, for the treatment was the very best possible.

It was decided by the physicians that an operation should be performed on my head. The doctors of Philadelphia had arrived at the conclusion that I

could not live, but Dr. Alexander Mott, in charge of the Ladies' Hospital, thought there was a chance for my recovery. In the meantime they kept up my strength. I not only had the best kind of food but drank daily, in alternation, ten ounces of sherry wine, eight ounces of whisky, eight ounces of brandy, two bottles of Guinness' stout, a quart of ale, egg nog and milk punches.



SCENE OF THE ENGAGEMENT IN WHICH MR. JOCHUM WAS WOUNDED.

Seven months after I had received the wound I submitted to an operation to remove the shattered piece of skull. It was performed by Drs. Robt and Hinton, and lasted over an hour. I sat in a chair, resting my head in my left hand while the doctors worked. I refused to take an anesthetic, because I was so much interested in my own case that I wanted to know exactly what they did. Already I had for months suffered the most intense pain, and I cannot say that the surgeon's knife added materially to my misery; in fact it almost seemed to be a relief. As I say, although previous to the operation I had been well nourished, I never slept except under opiates.

It seems that the ball or shell which struck me had torn my scalp, carrying away the periosteum of the occipital bone and cracking the latter so that subsequent inflammation caused the exfoliation or throwing off of the bone. Portions of the inner table of the skull came away, but the inner periosteum remained intact; nature has provided new matter, which has formed a thin shell-like protection over my brain. At the time the bone was removed the surgeons could feel the pulsations of the brain, the inner periosteum having become visible.

After the bone was removed Professor F. K. Hamilton, who attended President Garfield during his last illness, examined my wound and was so struck with the peculiarity of the fracture that he took me to Bellevue Hospital, where I furnished the subject of a lecture to the clinic. This lecture was published in the London Lancet for 1864.

At the clinic with me was a man named Monk, with a small hole in his head. That is, it appeared very small beside mine, though the lecturer intimated that his chances of surviving were not as good as mine.

Another interesting and not very cheerful feature of this experience was the fact that the lecturer brought from a cabinet a number of skulls, each one representing some phase of a fracture of the head. He would hold up one after another of these ghastly mem-



COMING TO HIS SENSES.

toes of the living, place it alongside of my own cranium and say cheerfully: "Now we may expect Mr. Jochum's skull to look like this after he is dead." This was quite ghoulish, but I consoled myself with the thought that I might be helping along medical science.

After this lecture many surgeons came to see me, traveling two or three hundred miles for the purpose of studying my case. Dr. Van Buren, at that time a celebrated surgeon of New York, examined me, together with Dr. Mott. His experience with such surgical cases had been long, but he expressed great surprise at my recovery. I remember that at the time he called a small handful of sutures which united the two bones had come out, and these were shown to him. The sutures had been picked out by the surgeon until there was quite a collection. They filled a tablespoon and looked like irregular, jagged pieces of ivory. They would slip off and work out through the hole in my head.

My case is mentioned in the second volume of the Medical and Surgical History of the War, and the piece of bone removed (3 1/2 inches long by 2 1/2 inches wide) is in the Medical Museum at Washington.

I daily attend to my regular business and have been interested in a number of public enterprises.

I am proud to have been a member of the Fourteenth regiment, which went to the war as a Brooklyn regiment, recruited as a Brooklyn regiment, fought as a Brooklyn regiment and is a Brooklyn regiment to-day. But I am prouder still of the record I hold from the captain of my company: "There could be no better soldier; always ready for duty, brave and courageous."

JOHN JOCHUM.

Consolation.

"The price of whisky has been raised again," said Col. Budd of Kentucky. "Well," answered his neighbor, "there is one good thing; it can't cost more than it is worth."

A Proper Precaution.

The Bride (excitedly, sotto voce).—Jack, papa's check is missing. The Bridegroom (nonchalantly).—Oh, that's all right, dear; I sent it out to be certified.

"TOOT OUR OWN HORN?"

I should say we could at this remarkable figure:

50

Cents Per Yard

—FOR FIGURED—